

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): Seed of hybrid maize variety ~~Hybrid maize seed~~ designated 35Y54, representative seed of said ~~hybrid 35Y54~~ variety having been deposited under ATCC accession Accession number [] PTA-5462.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A maize plant, or ~~its parts~~ a part thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.

Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the plant of claim 2.

Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the plant of claim 2.

Claims 5-55 (Canceled)

Claim 56 (New): A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the plant of claim 2.

Claim 57 (New): Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 56.

Claim 58 (New): The tissue culture of claim 56, wherein cells of the tissue culture are from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip, anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, husk and stalk.

Claim 59 (New): A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 56, said plant having all the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize plant 35Y54, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5462.

Claim 60 (New): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 61 (New): A maize plant, or a part thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of the hybrid maize plant 35Y54, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5462.

Claim 62 (New): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize variety 35Y54 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE570932 and GE486862, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as PTA-5512 and PTA-1283 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize variety 35Y54 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 35Y54 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 63 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 62, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 35Y54 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 64 (New): The plant of claim 63 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 65 (New): The plant of claim 63 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 66 (New): The plant of claim 63 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 67 (New): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize variety 35Y54 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE570932 and GE486862, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as PTA-5512 and PTA-1283 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize variety 35Y54 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 35Y54 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 68 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 67, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize variety 35Y54 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 69 (New): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.